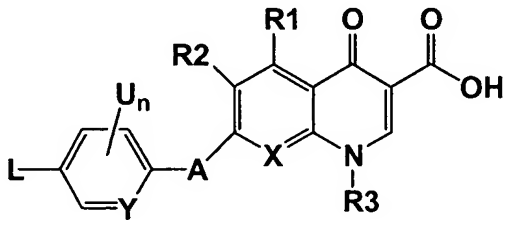
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-27. (cancelled)

Claim 28. (new) A method for treating a subject suffering or susceptible to anthrax, comprising administering to the subject one or more compounds of Formula (I):

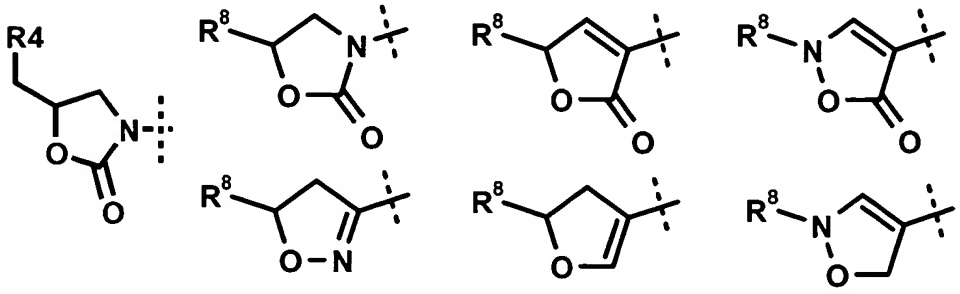


(I)

wherein

A is a bond, a NH, O, S, SO, SO_2, SO_2NH, PO_4, -NH-CO-NH-, -CO-NH-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -NH-CO-O-, -O-Z-heterocycloalkylen, an alkylen group, an alkenylen group, an alkinylen group, a heteroalkylen group, an arylen group, a heteroarylen group, a cycloalkylen group, a heterocycloalkylen group, an alkylarylen group or a heteroarylalkylen group or a combination of two or more of these atoms or groups;

L is selected from the following groups:



X is CR5 or N;

Y is CR6 or N;

U is F or Cl;

Z is a C_{1-4} alkylene group, a C_{2-4} alkenylene group, a C_{2-4} alkynylene group or a C_{1-4} heteroalkylene group, all of which may be substituted by one or more hydroxy or amino groups;

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R1 is H, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, NH_2, an alkyl group or a heteroalkyl group;

R2 is H, F or Cl;

R3 is H, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkinyl group, a heteroalkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, a heterocycloalkyl group, an aryl group, a heteroaryl group, an alkylaryl group or a heteroarylalkyl group; all of which may be substituted with one, two or more halogen atoms like F or Cl;

R4 is a heteroalkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, a heterocycloalkyl group, an aryl group, a heteroaryl group, an alkylaryl group or a heteroarylalkyl group;

R5 is H, F, Cl, OH, NH_2, an alkyl group or a heteroalkyl group, or

R3 and R5 can be linked via an alkylen, an alkenylen or a heteroalkylen group or be a part of a cycloalkylen or heterocyclo-alkylen group; in case R3 is no H and R5 is no H, F, OH, NH_2 or Cl;

R6 is H, F, Cl or OMe;

R8 is a C_{1-6} heteroalkyl or a heteroarylalkyl group;

or a pharmacologically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate or formulation thereof.

Claim 29. (new) The method of claim 28 wherein R1 is H.

Claim 30. (new) The method of claim 28 wherein R2 is F or H.

Claim 31. (new) The method of claim 28 wherein R3 is an ethyl, a 2-propyl, a C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, a phenyl or a pyridyl group, all of which may be substituted by one, two or more fluorine atoms or amino groups.

Claim 32. (new) The method of claim 28 wherein R3 is a cyclopropyl group.

Claim 33. (new) The method of claim 28 wherein R3 and R5 together form a group of the formula –O-CH_2-N(Me)- or -O-CH_2-CH(Me)-.

Claim 34. (new) The method of claim 28 wherein R4 is an acetylamino group.

Claim 35. (new) The method of claim 28 wherein the absolute configuration at C-5 of the oxazolidinone ring is (S) according to the Cahn-Ingold-Prelog nomenclature system.

Claim 36. (new) The method of claim 28 wherein X is N or CH.

Claim 37. (new) The method of claim 28 wherein Y is CF or CH.

Claim 38. (new) The method of claim 28 wherein n is 0.

Claim 39. (new) The method of claim 28 wherein A is a group of the formula

$$-B_{0-1}\left[D-E_{0-1}\right]_m - G_{0-1} - K_{0-1}-$$

wherein

the group B is an alkylene, which may be substituted by one, two or more fluorine atoms, an O, S, SO, SO_2, SO_2NH group, or a heteroalkylen group, which may be substituted by one, two or more fluorine atoms and/or at the optionally present nitrogen atoms by an alkyl or an acyl group;

the groups D independently of each other are optionally anellated heterocycloalkylen groups with 1, 2, 3 or 4 nitrogen atoms, which heterocycloalkylen groups may each be substituted by one, two or more fluorine atoms and/or which each may be substituted at one, two, three or four nitrogen atoms by an alkyl or an acyl group;

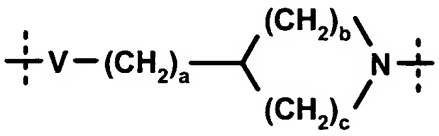
the groups E independently of each other are an alkylene, which may be substituted by one, two or more fluorine atoms, an O, S, SO, SO_2, SO_2NH group, or a heteroalkylen group, which may be substituted by one, two or more fluorine atoms and/or at the optionally present nitrogen atoms by an alkyl or an acyl group;

the groups G independently of each other are optionally anellated heterocycloalkylen groups with 1, 2, 3 or 4 nitrogen atoms, which heterocycloalkylen groups may each be substituted by one, two or more fluorine atoms and/or which each may be substituted at one, two, three or four nitrogen atoms by an alkyl or an acyl group;

the group K is an alkylene, which may be substituted by one, two or more fluorine atoms, an O, S, SO, SO_2, SO_2NH group, or a heteroalkylen group, which may be substituted by one, two or more fluorine atoms and/or at the optionally present nitrogen atoms by an alkyl or an acyl group; and m = 1,2,3 or 4.

Claim 40. (new) The method of claim 28 wherein A is a group of the formula –V-W-, wherein V is a direct bond or a group of the formula NH, O, S, SO, SO_2, SO_2NH, PO_4, -NH-CO-NH-, -CO-NH-, -CO-, $-CH_2-$, -CO-O-, $-(CH_2)_{1-3}$-O-, -CH=CH-C(O)-, or -NH-CO-O- and W is a heterocycloalkyl group with 4 to 7 ring atoms or a alkylheterocycloalkyl group with 4 to 7 ring atoms and 1 to 4 carbon atoms in the alkyl chain; all these groups may be substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 fluorine atoms, methyl or methoxy groups.

Claim 41. (new) The method of claim 28 wherein A is a group of the formula



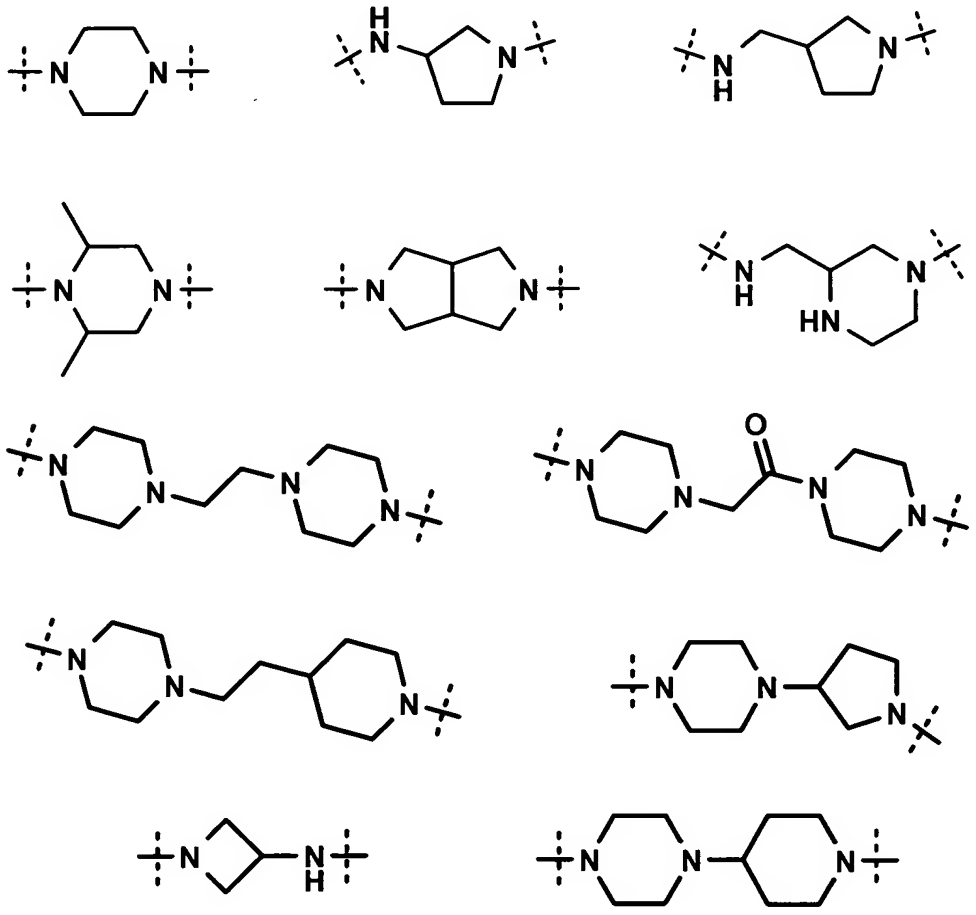
wherein

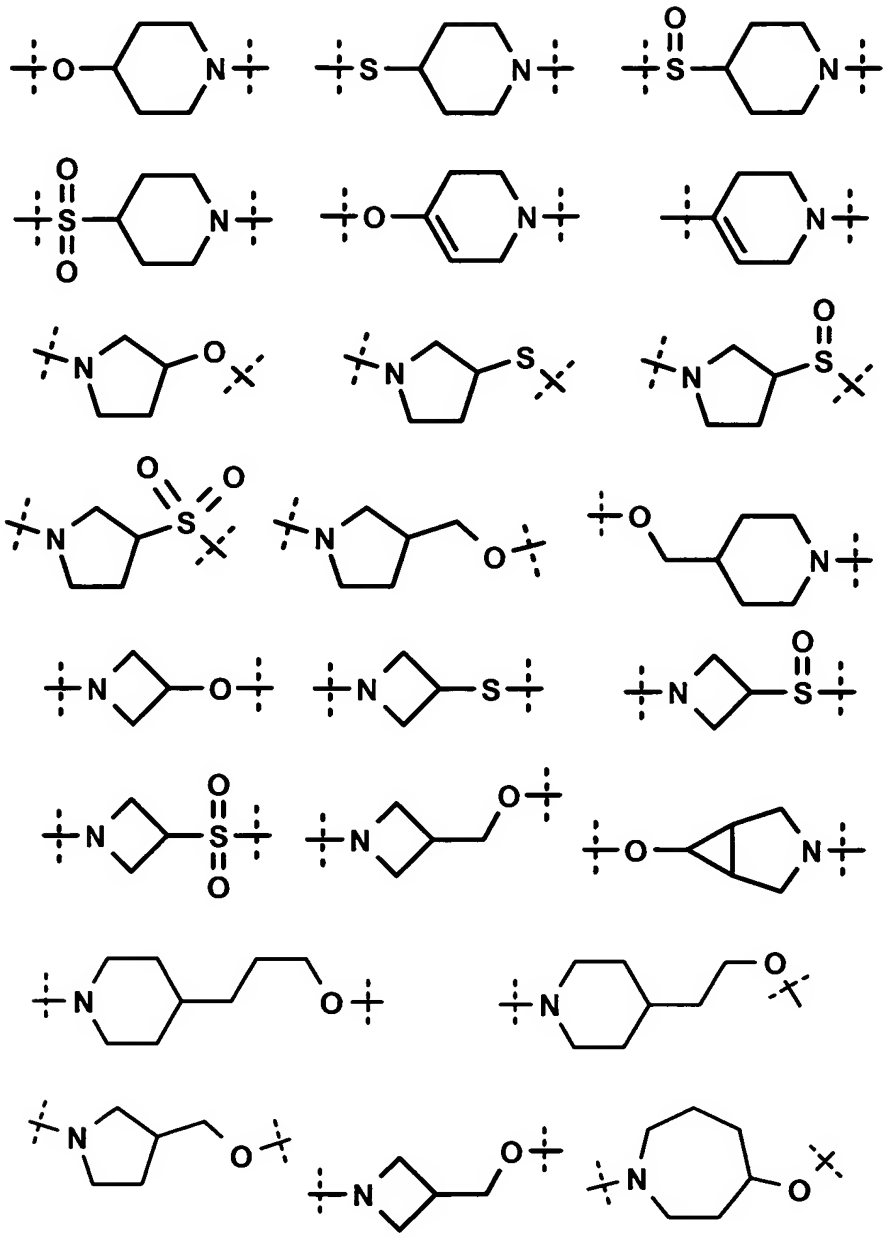
V is a group of the formula NH, O, S, SO, SO_2, SO_2NH, PO_4, -NH-CO-NH-, -CO-NH-, -CO-, $-CH_2-$, -CO-O-, $-(CH_2)_{1-3}$-O-, -CH=CH-C(O)-, or -NH-CO-O-; a is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; b is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; c is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4 and 1, 2, 3 or 4 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by F, a methyl- or a methoxy group.

Claim 42. (new) The method of claim 28 wherein V is NH, O, S, SO or SO_2.

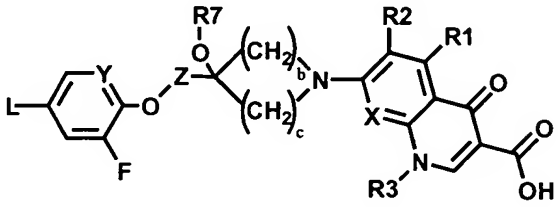
Claim 43. (new) The method of claim 28 wherein V is O or NH; a is 0 or 1; b is 1 or 2 and c is 1 or 2.

Claim 44. (new) The method of claim 28 wherein A is selected from the following groups which may be substituted by one, two or more fluorine atoms or by an alkyl group which may be substituted by one or more fluorine atoms, and wherein the amino groups may be substituted by an alkyl or an acyl group:





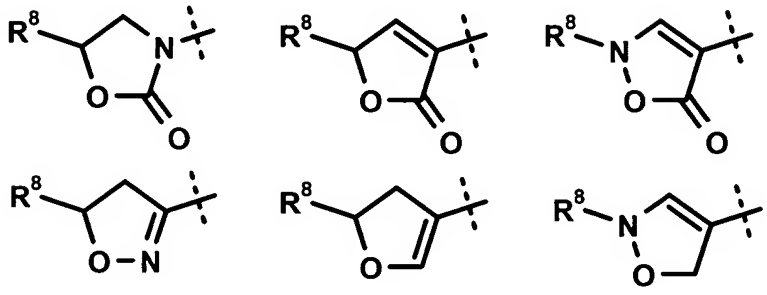
Claim 45. (new) The method of claim 28 wherein one or more administered compounds are represented by Formula (II):



(II)

wherein

L is selected from following groups:



b is 1, 2 or 3;

c is 1, 2 or 3;

R7 is hydrogen, a group of formula $PO_3R^9_2$ or SO_3R^{10} or a heteroalkyl group carrying at least one OH, NH_2, SO_3R^{10}, $PO_3R^9_2$ or COOH group, wherein R^9 is H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, and wherein R^{10} is H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl;

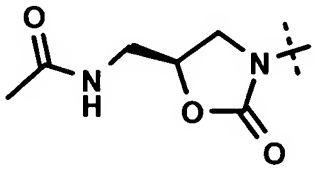
X, Y, Z, R1, R2, R3, R5, R6, R8, and the possible linkage between R3 and R5 are as defined above;

or a pharmacologically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate or formulation thereof for the treatment of anthrax.

Claim 46. (new) The method of claim 28 wherein R7 is hydrogen or a group of the formula SO_3H, PO_3H_2, $PO_3(CH_2C_6H_5)_2$, CH_2OPO_3H or $COCH_2CH_2COOH$, or together with the oxygen to which it is bound forms an ester of a naturally occurring amino acid or a derivative thereof.

Claim 47. (new) The method of claim 28 wherein R8 is a group of the formula $-CH_2NHCOCH=CHAryl$, - $CH_2OHeteroaryl$, $-CH_2NHSO_2Me$, $-CH_2NHCOOMe$, $-CH_2NHCS_2Me$, $-CH_2NHCSNH_2$, $-CH_2NHCSOMe$ or $-CH_2NHCOMe$.

Claim 48. (new) The method of claim 28 wherein L is a group of the following formula:



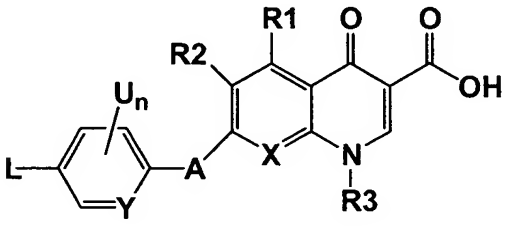
Claim 49. (new) The method of claim 28 wherein R5 is H, F, Cl or a methoxy group which may be substituted by one, two or three fluorine atoms.

Claim 50. (new) The method of claim 28 wherein Z is CH_2 or CH_2CH_2.

Claim 51. (new) The method of claim 28 wherein a pharmaceutical composition is administered to the subject, the pharmaceutical composition comprising one or more compounds of Formula (I) and optionally one or more carriers and/or adjuvants and/or diluents.

Claim 52. (new) The method of claim 28 wherein a compound of formula (I) that comprises at least one pharmacologically acceptable protective group is administered to the subject.

Claim 53. (new) A method for treating a subject suffering or susceptible to an infection, comprising administering to the subject one or more compounds of Formula (I):

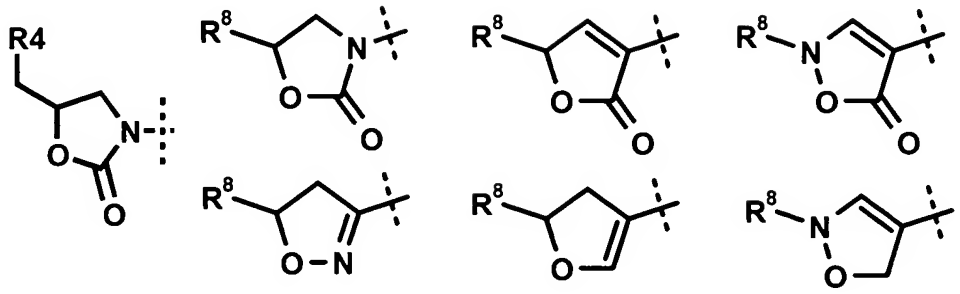


(I)

wherein

A is a bond, a NH, O, S, SO, SO_2, SO_2NH, PO_4, -NH-CO-NH-, -CO-NH-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -NH-CO-O-, -O-Z-heterocycloalkylen, an alkylen group, an alkenylen group, an alkinylen group, a heteroalkylen group, an arylen group, a heteroarylen group, a cycloalkylen group, a heterocycloalkylen group, an alkylarylen group or a heteroarylalkylen group or a combination of two or more of these atoms or groups;

L is selected from the following groups:



X is CR5 or N;

Y is CR6 or N;

U is F or Cl;

Z is a C_{1-4} alkylene group, a C_{2-4} alkenylene group, a C_{2-4} alkynylene group or a C_{1-4} heteroalkylene group, all of which may be substituted by one or more hydroxy or amino groups;

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R1 is H, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, NH_2, an alkyl group or a heteroalkyl group;

R2 is H, F or Cl;

R3 is H, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkinyl group, a heteroalkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, a heterocycloalkyl group, an aryl group, a heteroaryl group, an alkylaryl group or a heteroarylalkyl group; all of which may be substituted with one, two or more halogen atoms like F or Cl;

R4 is a heteroalkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, a heterocycloalkyl group, an aryl group, a heteroaryl group, an alkylaryl group or a heteroarylalkyl group;

R5 is H, F, Cl, OH, NH_2, an alkyl group or a heteroalkyl group, or

R3 and R5 can be linked via an alkylen, an alkenylen or a heteroalkylen group or be a part of a cycloalkylen or heterocyclo-alkylen group; in case R3 is no H and R5 is no H, F, OH, NH_2 or Cl;

R6 is H, F, Cl or OMe;

R8 is a C_{1-6} heteroalkyl or a heteroarylalkyl group;

or a pharmacologically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate or formulation thereof.